Conflict Of Interest E 9270 (a)

Board Bylaws

ATTACHMENT
TO BOARD BYLAW 9270
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE-TITLE

WHEREAS, the Political Reform Act, Government Code 87300-87313, requires each public agency in California to adopt a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the Carmel Unified School District has previously adopted a local conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, past and future amendments to the Political Reform Act and implementing regulations may require conforming amendments to be made to the district's conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, a regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, 2, SECTION CCR 18730

(a) Incorporation, provides that incorporation by reference of the terms of thisthat regulation, along with the designation of employees and the formulation of an agency-specific appendix designating positions and disclosure categories in the Appendix referred to below shall constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code 87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of in conformance with Government Code 87300 and 87306-if; and

WHEREAS, the terms of this regulation are substituted for terms of a conflict of interest code already in effect. A code so amended or adopted and promulgated requires—Carmel Unified School District has recently reviewed its positions, and the reporting of reportable items in a manner substantially equivalent duties of each position, and has determined that (changes/no changes) to the requirements of article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code 81000, et seq. The requirements of acurrent conflict of interest code are in addition to other requirements of the Political Reform Act, such as the general prohibition against conflicts of interest contained in Government Code 87100, and to other state or local laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.necessary; and

(b) The terms of aWHEREAS, any earlier resolutions, bylaws, and/or appendices containing the district's conflict of interest code amended or adopted and promulgated pursuantshall be rescinded and superseded by this resolution and Appendix; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Carmel Unified School District Governing Board adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code including its Appendix of Designated Employees and Disclosure Categories.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS	day of	,at a meeting, by the
following vote:		
AYES: NOES: ABSE	NT:	
Attest:		
Secretary/President		
Conflict of Interest Code of the Carm	el Unified School Dis	<u>trict</u>
The provisions of 2 CCR 18730 and a	any amendments to thi	is regulation are as follows:
(1) Section 1. Definitions.		
The definitions contained in the by the Fair Political Practices Comming Appendix specifying designated regulations disclosure categories, are indistrict's conflict of interest code.	ssion (2 CCR 18100, opositions) and any	amendments to the Act or
(2) Section 2. Designated Employ	/ees.	
The persons holding position and designated employees. It has been making of decisions which may fores	n determined that these	
(3) Section 3. Disclosure Categor	ries.	
This code does not establish a who are also specified in Governmer same capacity or if the geographical included within the jurisdiction in w pursuant to article 2 of chapter 7 of the	nt Code 87200 if they jurisdiction of this a hich those persons mu	gency is the same as or is wholly ust report their economic interests
T 1122 At 1 1		sure obligation for any designated

employees who are designated in a conflict of interest code for another agency, if all of the

following apply:

- (A) The geographical jurisdiction of this agency is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction of the other agency;
- (B) The disclosure assigned in the code of the other agency is the same as that required under article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code 87200; and
- (C) The filing officer is the same for both agencies. (FNI)

Such persons are covered by this code for disqualification purposes only. With respect to all other designated employees, the disclosure categories set forth in the Appendix specify which kinds of economic interests are reportable. Such a designated employee shall disclose in his or her statement of economic interests those economic interests he or she has which are of the kind described in the disclosure categories to which he or she is assigned in the Appendix. It has been determined that the economic interests set forth in a designated employee's disclosure categories are the kinds of economic interests which he or she foreseeably can affect materially through the conduct of his or her office.

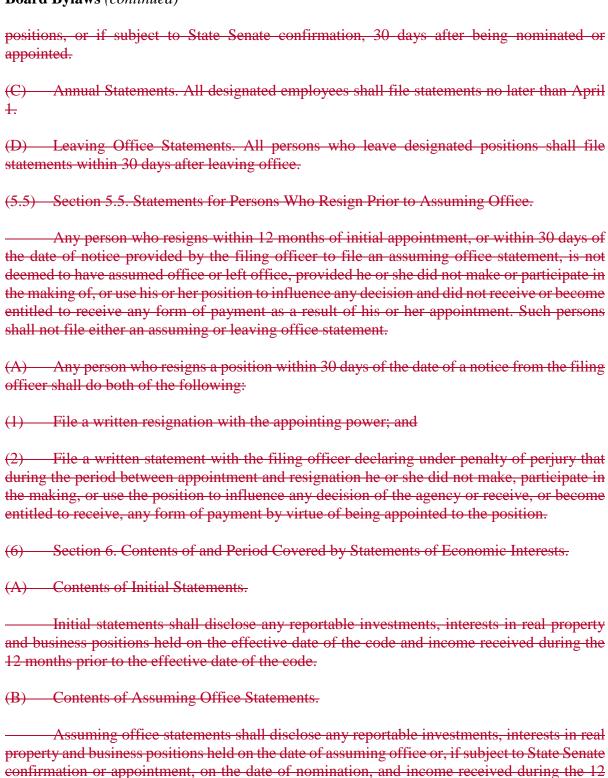
(4) Section 4. Statements shall file a Statement of Economic Interests: Place of Filing.

Governing Board members and designated employees shall file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories listed in the attached Appendix. The members of the Board of Education and the Superintendent shall file their Statements of Economic Interests with the Clerk of the Board's Office of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors. All other designated positions listed shall file their Statements of Economic Interests with the filing officer for Carmel Unified School District. The district's filing officer shall make the statements available for public review and inspection.

The code reviewing body shall instruct all designated employees within its code to file statements of economic interests with the agency or with the code reviewing body, as provided by the code reviewing body in the agency's conflict of interest code. (FN2) The members of the Board of Education and the Superintendent shall file their Statements of Economic Interests with the Clerk of the Board's Office of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors. All other designated positions listed shall file their Statements of Economic Interests with the filing officer for Carmel Unified School District.

- (5) Section 5. Statements of Economic Interests: Time of Filing.
- (A) Initial Statements. All designated employees employed by the agency on the effective date of this code, as originally adopted, promulgated and approved by the code reviewing body, shall file statements within 30 days after the effective date of this code. Thereafter, each person already in a position when it is designated by an amendment to this code shall file an initial statement within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment.
- (B) Assuming Office Statements. All persons assuming designated positions after the effective date of this code shall file statements within 30 days after assuming the designated

respectively.



(C) Contents of Annual Statements. Annual statements shall disclose any reportable

months prior to the date of assuming office or the date of being appointed or nominated,

if any, of each source;

than \$10,000, or greater than \$100,000;

investments, interests in real property, income and business positions held or received during the previous calendar year provided, however, that the period covered by an employee's first annual statement shall begin on the effective date of the code or the date of assuming office whichever is later, or for a board or commission member subject to Government Code 87302.6. the day after the closing date of the most recent statement filed by the member pursuant to 2 CCR 18754.

(D)	Contents of Leaving Office Statements.
proper	Leaving office statements shall disclose reportable investments, interests in real ty, income and business positions held or received during the period between the closing f the last statement filed and the date of leaving office.
	Statements of economic interests shall be made on forms, prescribed by the Fair ral Practices Commission and supplied by the agency, and shall contain the following nation:
(A)	Investment and Real Property Disclosure.
	When an investment or an interest in real property (FN3) is required to be reported, the ent shall contain the following:
1.	A statement of the nature of the investment or interest;
	The name of the business entity in which each investment is held, and a general ption of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged;
3.	The address or other precise location of the real property;
	A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property ls \$2,000, exceeds \$10,000, exceeds 100,000, or exceeds \$1,000,000.
	Personal Income Disclosure. When personal income is required to be reported, the ent shall contain:
	The name and address of each source of income aggregating \$500 or more in value, or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity,

3. A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received;

2. A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source, was \$1,000 or less, greater than \$1,000, greater

- 4. In the case of a gift, the name, address and business activity of the donor and any intermediary through which the gift was made; a description of the gift; the amount or value of the gift; and the date on which the gift was received;
- 5. In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate and the security, if any, given for the loan and the term of the loan.
- (C) Business Entity Income Disclosure. When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported, the statement shall contain:
- 1. The name, address, and a general description of the business activity of the business entity;
- 2. The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts from such person was equal to or greater than \$10,000.
- (D) Business Position Disclosure. When business positions are required to be reported, a designated employee shall list the name and address of each business entity in which he or she is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or in which he or she holds any position of management, a description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged, and the designated employee's position with the business entity.
- (E) Acquisition or Disposal During Reporting Period. In the case of an annual or leaving office statement, if an investment or an interest in real property was partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall contain the date of acquisition or disposal.
- (8) Section 8. Prohibition on Receipt of Honoraria.
- (A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or local government agency, shall accept any honorarium from any source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his or her statement of economic interests. This section shall not apply to any part time member of the governing board of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.
- Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Government Code 89501 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.
- This section shall not limit or prohibit payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence authorized by Government Code 89506.
- (8.1) Section 8.1. Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts in Excess of \$360.
- (A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or

local government agency, shall accept gifts with a total value of more than \$360 in a calendar year from any single source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his/her statement of economic interests. This section shall not apply to any part-time member of the governing board of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.

Subdivisions (e), (t), and (g) of Government Code 89503 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(8.2) Section 8.2. Loans to Public Officials.

- (A) No elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date that he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which the elected officer holds office or over which the elected officer's agency has direction and control.
- (B) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (t), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while he or she holds office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which the public official holds office or over which the public official's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, clerical, or manual.
- (C) No elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date that he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan from any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms shall make the statements available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official statusfor public review and inspection.

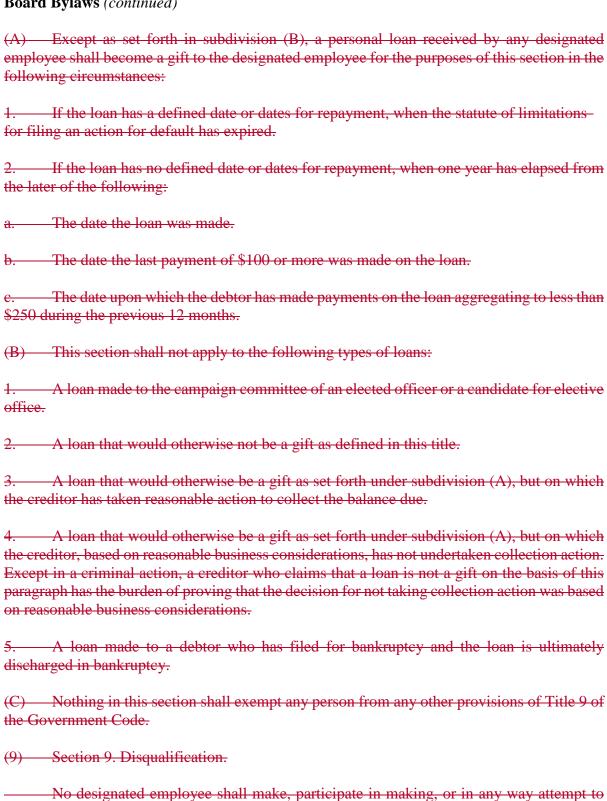
APPENDIX

Disclosure Categories

1. Category 1: (D) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (t), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while he or she holds office, receive a personal loan from any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness

created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official status. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, elerical, or manual.

- (E) This section shall not apply to the following:
- 1. Loans made to the campaign committee of an elected officer or candidate for elective office.
- 2. Loans made by a public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent in law, brother in law, sister in law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such persons, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.
- 3. Loans from a person which, in the aggregate, do not exceed \$500 at any given time.
- 4. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.
- (8.3) Section 8.3. Loan Terms.
- (A) Except as set forth in subdivision (B), no elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan of \$500 or more, except when the loan is in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan, including the parties to the loan agreement, date of the loan, amount of the loan, date or dates when payments shall be due on the loan and the amount of the payments, and the rate of interest paid on the loan.
- (B) This section shall not apply to the following types of loans:
- 1. Loans made to the campaign committee of the elected officer.
- 2. Loans made to the elected officer by his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.
- 3. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from any other provision of Title 9 of the Government Code.
- (8.4) Section 8.4. Personal Loans.



use his or her official position to influence the making of any governmental decision which he or she knows or has reason to know will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or a member of his or her

mmediate family or on:

- (A) Any business entity in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect investment worth \$2,000 or more;
- (B) Any real property in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect interest worth \$2,000 or more;
- (C) Any source of income, other than gifts and other than loans by a commercial lending institution in the regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to official status, aggregating \$500 or more in value provided to, received by or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made;
- (D) Any business entity in which the designated employee is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or holds any position of management; or
- (E) Any donor of, or any intermediary or agent for a donor of, a gift or gifts aggregating \$360 or more provided to, received by, or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.
- (9.3) Section 9.3. Legally Required Participation.
- No designated employee shall be prevented from making or participating in the making of any decision to the extent his or her participation is legally required for the decision to be made. The fact that the vote of a designated employee who is on a voting body is needed to break a tie does not make his or her participation legally required for purposes of this section.
- (9.5) Section 9.5. Disqualification of State Officers and Employees.
- In addition to the general disqualification provisions of section 9, no state administrative official shall make, participate in making, or use his or her official position to influence any governmental decision directly relating to any contract where the state administrative official knows or has reason to know that any party to the contract is a person with whom the state administrative official, or any member of his or her immediate family has, within 12 months prior to the time when the official action is to be taken:
- (A) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public, regarding any investment or interest in real property; or
- (B) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public regarding the rendering of goods or services totaling in value \$1,000 or more.
- (10) Section 10. Disclosure of Disqualifying Interest.
- When a designated employee determines that he or she should not make a governmental

decision because he or she has a disqualifying interest in it, the determination not to act may be accompanied by disclosure of the disqualifying interest.

(11) Section 11. Assistance of the Commission and Counsel.

Any designated employee who is unsure of his or her duties under this code may request assistance from the Fair Political Practices Commission pursuant to Government Code 83114 and 2 CCR 18329 and 18329.5 or from the attorney for his or her agency, provided that nothing in this section requires the attorney for the agency to issue any formal or informal opinion.

(12) Section 12. Violations.

This code has the force and effect of law. Designated employees violating any provision of this code are subject to the administrative, criminal and civil sanctions provided in the Political Reform Act, Government Code 81000-91014. In addition, a decision in relation to which a violation of the disqualification provisions of this code or of Government Code 87100 or 87450 has occurred may be set aside as void pursuant to Government Code 91003.

- 1. Designated employees who are required to file statements of economic interests under any other agency's conflict of interest code, or under article 2 for a different jurisdiction, may expand their statement of economic interests to cover reportable interests in both jurisdictions, and file copies of this expanded statement with both entities in lieu of filing separate and distinct statements, provided that each copy of such expanded statement filed in place of an original is signed and verified by the designated employee as if it were an original. See Government Code 81004.
- 2. See Government Code 81010 and 2 CCR 18115 for the duties of filing officers and persons in agencies who make and retain copies of statements and forward the originals to the filing officer.
- 3. For the purpose of disclosure only (not disqualification), an interest in real property does not include the principal residence of the filer.
- 4. Investments and interests in real property which have a fair market value of less than \$2,000 are not investments and interests in real property within the meaning of the Political Reform Act. However, investments or interests in real property of an individual include those held by the individual's spouse and dependent children as well as a pro rata share of any investment or interest in real property of any business entity or trust in which the individual, spouse and dependent children own, in the aggregate, a direct, indirect or beneficial interest of 10 percent or greater.
- 5. A designated employee's income includes his or her community property interest in the income of his or her spouse but does not include salary or reimbursement for expenses received from a state, local or federal government agency.

6. Income of a business entity is reportable if the direct, indirect or beneficial interest of the filer and the filer's spouse in the business entity aggregates a 10% or greater interest. In addition, the disclosure of persons who are clients or customers of a business entity is required only if the clients or customers are within one of the disclosure categories of the filer.

APPENDIX OF DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES AND DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

Disclosure Categories and Designated Positions

1. Category 1: Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees in Category 1:

A person designated Category 1 shall disclose:

Board of Education Members

Superintendent of Schools

Chief Academic Officer

Chief Business Official

Chief Human Resources Officer

Chief Student Services Officer

Chief Technology Officer

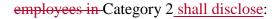
Food Services Supervisor

Director of Facilities and Transportation

Purchasing Agent

Designated persons in Category 1 must report:

- a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district. Such interests include any leasehold, beneficial or ownership interest or option to acquire such interest in real property.
- b. Investments or business positions in or income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments, from sources which:
- (1) Are are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the district
- (2) Are, are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the district-or, or manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the district.
- (3) Manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery or equipment of the type used by the district
- 2. Category 2: Persons occupying the following positions are A person designated



- None

Designated persons in this category must report investmentsa. Investments or business positions in or income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments, from sources which:

a. Are are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs, or.

- b. <u>ManufactureInvestments or business positions in or income from sources which manufacture</u> or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs._ For the purposes of this category, a principal's department is his/her entire school.
- 3. Full Disclosure: Due to their role in managingBecause it has been determined that the district's Board members and/or Superintendent "manage public investments," they and other persons occupying the following positions must file a designated for "full statement of economic interest pursuant to disclosure" shall disclose, in accordance with Government Code 87200:

None None

Designated persons in this category must report:

- a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.
- b. Investments, business positions, and sources of income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments.

Designated Position and Disclosure Category

Board of Education Members 1

Superintendent of Schools 1

Chief Academic Officer 1

Chief Business Official 1

Chief Human Resources Officer 1

Chief Student Services Officer 1

Chief Technology Officer 1

Food Services Supervisor 1

Director of Facilities and Transportation 1

Purchasing Agent 1

Disclosures for Consultants

Consultants are designated employees who must disclose financial interests as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements based upon that description. _All such determinations are public records and shall be retained for public inspection along with this conflict of interest code.

——A consultant is an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, makes a governmental decision whether to: (2 CCR 1870118700.3)

- <u>a1</u>. Approve a rate, rule, or regulation-
- b2. Adopt or enforce a law-
- <u>e3</u>. Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke <u>aany</u> permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement.
- <u>d4</u>. Authorize the district to enter into, modify, or renew a contract that requires district approval.
- e<u>5</u>. Grant district approval to a contract <u>or contract specifications which requirethat</u> requires district approval and in which the district is a party-, or to the specifications for such a contract
- f6. Grant district approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item-
- §7. Adopt or grant district approval of district policies, standards, or guidelines.

A consultant is also an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, serves in a staff capacity with the district and in that capacity participates in making a governmental decision as defined in 2 CCR 18702.218704, subsections (a) and (b), or performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the district that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the district's Conflict of Interest Code. interest code. (2 CCR 1870118700.3)

Exhibit_		CARMEL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
version:	November 27, 2006	Carmel, California
revised:	December 10, 2014	
revised:	March 17, 2015	

revised: September 14, 2016